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GERMAN DISASTER IS IN SIGHT

PALL OF SILENCE FALLS OVER CENTRAL EMPIRES REGARDING WAR SITUATION

Grave Internal Agitation Continues in Germany and Austria—Two Munition Workers Unions Still Refuse to Return to Work—Socialists and Radicals in Both Empires Using Inflammatory Language.

A pall of silence has fallen over the central empires, serving to accentuate the reports of grave internal troubles. In spite of the assertions of the German press that the great Berlin strike, which involved at least 300,000 workers, is over, there is evidence that the agitation is continuing. The Berlin Tageblatt admits that the members of two of the munition workers' unions have refused to return to work and says that those who persist in their refusal will be called to the colors.

The meager light which sifts through the veil of the German censorship disappears entirely in the case of Austria. Following persistent reports that Count Tisza, premier of Hungary and foremost exponent in the dual monarchy of the German idea, had resigned, all information as to conditions in Vienna or Budapest ceased. The one thing that appears certain is that the Socialists and radicals in both empires have recently drawn much closer together and that inflammatory language is being used with an impunity inconceivable in the earlier days of the war.

Revolutionary Spirit Rampant. In the meantime the revolutionary spirit which is rampant throughout Europe has arisen in Sweden. The food question is ostensibly the cause of the remarkable events in Stockholm, where a great multitude of workers tried to force their way into the parliament building. The fact that there were unbroken shouts for a republic and that the ominous word "revolution" was freely used gives another aspect to the affair. The royal castle is under guard and more serious outbreaks are predicted for May 1.

British and French Massing Guns. Meanwhile the armies of the British and French democracies are massing their guns and shells for another thrust against the German lines in France. The general opinion in the allied capitals is that General Haig is about to make another great effort to smash his way through to Cambrai and Douai.

Pending these developments public interest has been keenly aroused by the cryptic words of Lord Curzon, member of the British war council. "Keep your eye on Mesopotamia." Big Smash Expected. The uninterrupted success of the British forces in the valley of the Tigris, who are now some eighty miles north of Baghdad, have given rise to the hope that Lord Curzon's words are a prediction of some overwhelming blow against the shattered forces of the sultan. The main Turkish forces are at present practically surrounded by the British and Russian armies and the only road of retreat lies across an almost impassable desert.

British Bring Up Guns. LONDON, April 23, 1:30 p. m.—After a week's interlude, during which they had been busy consolidating the gains of the first week's offensive and bringing up their guns, the British at dawn this morning began another phase of the operations against the formidable German defenses on the front in northern France. General Sir Douglas Haig reports that the forces under his command attacked on a wide front on both sides of the Scarpe river, where a portion of the Hindenburg line formed a barrier defending Cambrai and that they are making satisfactory progress.

Further south British troops have captured the remainder of the village of Trescault and occupied the greater part of Havrincourt wood, which formed a two-mile bulge in their line. From this point to St. Quentin the line approaches very closely the Cambrai-St. Quentin road and canal.

New Phase Each Monday. The correspondents at the front had prepared the public for the renewal of the more active operations which have entered a new phase with each succeeding Monday. The British began their great offensive on Monday, a fortnight ago, and the French followed this with their stroke along the Aisne a week ago. The third Monday finds the British again on the move.

A success along the Scarpe not only would threaten the new German line, but would further outflank Lens on the south. British Official Statement. The British have opened an attack on a wide front, on both banks of the Scarpe river. The official report issued today says that the battle is proceeding and that satisfactory progress is being made.

The British completed the conquest of the village of Trescault and gained the greater part of Havrincourt wood. The announcement follows: "We attacked at dawn this morning on a wide front on both banks of the river Scarpe. Fighting is proceeding

and our troops are making satisfactory progress. "South of the Bapaume-Cambrai road we captured the remainder of the village of Trescault during the night and gained possession of the greater part of the Havrincourt wood."

S. P. RAILROAD LOSES LAND SUIT

Supreme Court Enjoins Road From Disposing of Timber and Minerals.

GOVERNMENT WINS

Regains Nearly 2,300,000 Acres of Oregon and Washington Land.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—In deciding the Oregon-California land case today the supreme court affirmed the Oregon federal court's decree enjoining the Southern Pacific railroad from disposing of timber and minerals on its lands received by congressional grant. By the same decision the government won its suit against the Southern Pacific railroad to regain nearly 2,300,000 acres of Oregon and Washington land worth \$30,000,000.

CHINESE FIGHT YUNNAN TROOPS

Fierce Battles Break Out in Streets of City of Cheng Tu.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL

Foreign Consuls Succeed in Arranging Armistice—Many Houses Burned.

CHENG-TU, China, April 23.—Fierce fighting has broken out in the streets here between the Sze-Chuen and Yunnan troops. The outbreak is the climax to the friction between the two parties which has steadily increased since the Yunnanese forces entered Cheng-Tu last April. The direct cause of the explosion was the attempt of the military governor of Sze-Chuen, who is a Yunnanese, to disband the provincial troops and strengthen his grip on the province.

The fighting started on Wednesday night and continued all next day and night. Many houses were burned and trenches and barricades were constructed by both parties. The British, French and Japanese consuls, at much personal risk, have succeeded in arranging an armistice, but the situation is still critical. All foreigners are safe so far.

Cheng-Tu is the capital of the province of Sze-Chuen, which lies directly north of the province of Yunnan, in the southwest of China. Cheng-Tu is one of the largest and most important cities of China. Its population is estimated at 800,000 and it is the seat of eight American and British missions, with a personnel of 52 men and 68 women.

When Yuan Shi Kai had himself proclaimed emperor a year ago the province of Yunnan revolted and sent an army against Sze-Chuen, which remained loyal to the quondam president. Since that time Yunnan has been the headquarters of the revolutionary propaganda, which has kept Southern China in a constant ferment.

NEW MEXICAN GUARDS.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The first regiment of infantry and battery of field artillery, New Mexico national guard, today were ordered into the federal service for purposes of police protection.

ENGLISH TROOPS ARE DRIVEN BACK

German First Line Trenches Northwest of Lens Penetrated by Allied Forces.

WIDE OFFENSIVE BEGINS

Artillery Fire Increases in Violence Along the River Aisne.

ENGLISH TROOPS—PAGE ONE . . . BERLIN, April 23, via London, 2:30 p. m.—Between Loos and the Arras-Cambrai, artillery firing continued Sunday, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters. "Northwest of Lens English thrusting troops penetrated our first line trenches on a width of 500 yards, but were driven back by a counter attack. The fire remained strong during the night. Early this morning infantry fighting commenced on a wide front.

"Along the river Aisne," the German statement continues, "the artillery fire increased in violence from the afternoon onwards. The Germans set fire to eleven enemy balloons and brought down eleven airplanes on the western front."

DREADNOUGHT IS LAUNCHED

HOUSE DEBATING BIG ARMY DRAFT

PRIVATE CEREMONY

Daughter of Governor De Baca and Maid of Honor Christen Ship.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Another dreadnought entered American waters as a unit of United States sea power today when the battleship New Mexico, comparing favorably offensively and defensively with any other fighting vessel afloat, was launched at the New York navy yard.

With no untoward incident marring a ceremony which, usually made an occasion of public festivity, was today of private character because the nation is at war, the New Mexico moved down the ways at five minutes before the hour set.

The New Mexico was christened by Miss Margaret C. De Baca, daughter of a former governor of New Mexico, chosen for the honor by William C. McDonald, the present governor. After she had successfully smashed a bottle of champagne under the bow, Miss Virginia M. Carr, as "maid of honor," broke against it a jug made by the New Mexican Indians and containing a mixture of water from the Rio Grande and the Pecos river.

United States Senator Jones of New Mexico represented Governor McDonald, and there were nearly fifty residents of New Mexico present, together with several hundred native New Mexicans living in Washington and New York.

TURKS RETREAT IN MESOPOTAMIA

British Storm Positions, Enemy Evacuates and Allied Forces Hotly Pursue.

ATTACK OTHER POINTS

Position on Right Bank of Tigris Under Fire; Big Air Fight.

LONDON, April 23, 2:10 p. m.—The Turks in Mesopotamia have evacuated the Istablat position on the right bank of the Tigris, ten miles below Samarra, the war office announces. They are now being attacked at a point six miles nearer Samarra.

The announcement follows: "During Saturday night the enemy evacuated the remainder of the Istablat position, portions of which we had stormed and consolidated on the previous day. At daybreak Sunday our troops pressed on in pursuit, capturing some prisoners and one .59 howitzer.

"The enemy was found occupying another position on the right bank of the Tigris about six miles further toward Samarra and at 7 o'clock on the evening of Sunday when General Maude's telegram was dispatched, this position was being attacked.

"As a result of an air fight on Sunday a new Halberstadt airplane was brought down. The pilot, who was the enemy's flying corps commander, was killed."

BALFOUR MAKES OFFICIAL CALLS

SELECTIVE PLAN URGED

Eighteen Hours of General Debate to Be Followed by Five-minute Talks.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The administration bill to create a big war army by draft, was under debate in both houses of congress today. It was taken up in the house for the first time and in the senate debate was resumed.

The house bill, as reported by a majority of the committee, provided for volunteer enlistment with conscription only as a last resort, and the fight for this measure was led by Chairman Dent of the military committee, whose supporters felt sure that they would make a showing. A strong element in the house, however, backed the selective conscription plan advocated by the army general staff and recommended by the military committee minority, led by Representative Kahn of California, a Republican.

In the house the bill was taken up under an agreement providing for eighteen hours of general debate to be followed by five minute talks.

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GREAT ARTILLERY FIGHT IS ON

Germans Bombard French, Who Reply Effectively and Prevent Mass Attack.

CHAMPAGNE BATTLES

Other Strong Teutonic Detachments Meet Repulse East of Craonne.

PARIS, April 23, noon.—Heavy artillery fighting continues along the front of the French offensive, the war office announces. East of Craonne French guns replied effectively and prevented the attack.

The statement follows: "There was very active artillery fighting last night south of St. Quentin and between Soissons and Rheims. East of Craonne a very violent German bombardment was followed by preparations to attack. Our batteries replied effectively and the enemy was not able to launch the attack.

"In the Champagne the Germans at 6 o'clock yesterday evening directed a strong attack against the salient northeast of Mont Haut. It was broken up by our artillery and machine gun fire. The enemy renewed his efforts during the night on the ridges which we hold before Moronvilliers. The fighting was very spirited at some points, resulting everywhere to our advantage.

"East of St. Mihiel and in the Woivre we repulsed two surprise attacks made by strong enemy detachments, one in the Ally wood and the other against the Calonne trench. In the Vosges an enemy attack south of the Ste Marie pass was without success."

BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER HAS PRIVATE INTERVIEW WITH SECRETARY OF STATE LANSING.

CROWDS CHEER VISITOR

Received at White House While Navy and Army Officials Confer.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—British Foreign minister Balfour and members of the high commission here to discuss conduct of the war began their official day in Washington with a round of calls, the first of which was at the state department.

Soon after 10:30 o'clock Mr. Balfour, accompanied by the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, drove from the mansion which has been given over to him, to the state department building and paid a formal call on Secretary Lansing.

The British ambassador and Hugh L. Gibson of the state department, who has been detailed as Mr. Balfour's aide, remained with Secretary Lansing and the British foreign minister

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RENEWED ATTACK IN FORCE BEGUN BY BRITISH ON GERMAN LINES IN FRANCE

Big Guns and Equipment Brought Up to Further Encompass Lens to Northeast and Hindenburg Key Line Point Cambrai to Southeast—Germans Face Critical Situation.

DARING AMERICAN AVIATOR MISSING

Sergeant James R. MacConnell Disappears After an Aerial Engagement.

DOES BRILLIANT WORK

Skill of Young U. S. Volunteers Wins Admiration of French at Front.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS WITH THE BRITISH ARMY ON THE FRENCH FRONT, April 23. (From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The disappearance after an aerial engagement of Sergeant James R. MacConnell, the American aviator, calls attention once more to the brilliant work of the Lafayette squadrons, composed entirely of American volunteers, except the two French officers, in charge, Captain Georges Thenault and Lieutenant De Meux. Since its formation last year the squadron, whose official designation is the "N-124," has undergone some changes of personnel. The new men, however, are living well up to the traditions of those who have passed through its ranks, some of whom have made the great sacrifice for France in return for the help she gave to America during the revolution, while others have had to retire owing to wounds or injuries.

Skillful Young Americans. By their daring and skill the young Americans have won not only the admiration of their French comrades, but also the wholesome respect of the German airmen opposed to them. Up to date at least thirty enemy machines are known to have fallen victims to the American squadrons and it is probable more have been brought down over the German lines, but without certain proof of their destruction no credit is given to the aviator for these.

The members of the corps, which is purely a fighting unit whose duty is the protection of observation and bombing squadrons, live together in their cantonment at the front, more on the terms of clubmen interested in the same branch of sport than as a military body. In fact, the combination is known as the "winged club."

Many of the members have been decorated with medals and crosses for their exploits in Alsace, around Verdun and on the Somme. Their desire to be in the midst of the hottest fighting is generally gratified and the squadrons are always to be found in the vicinity of greatest activity.

Sergeant Dugan Missing.

PARIS, April 23, 5:05 a. m.—Sergeant William Dugan, one of the American aviators with the French army, is reported missing.

He was 27 years old and was born at Patchogue, L. I., but lived latterly in Rochester, N. Y.

RUSS FIGHTERS GROW ACTIVE

Drive Enemy on Rumanian Front Out of Advanced Posts by Counter Attacks.

PETROGRAD, via London, April 23.—An official statement issued tonight said: "On the Rumanian front by successful counter attacks we drove the enemy out of the advanced posts he had occupied and re-established our first lines."

"Persia: Persians and Kurds demolished telegraphs and telephones in the rear of our troops."

WILL FURNISH CHAPLAINS.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Archbishop of St. Paul and Bishop McGlock of Duluth called on Secretary Baker today and pledged their co-operation to furnish the new army with chaplains. Tomorrow Archbishop Ireland has an engagement with President Wilson.

ITALY SENDS MINISTER

ROME, Sunday, April 22, 8:45 p. m.—via Paris, April 23, 9 a. m.—Marquis Cusani-Confalonieri, former Italian

A renewed attack was begun today by the British on the German lines in northern France.

This resumption after a week's interval of the British offensive, "on both sides of the River Scarpe" as the official statement puts it, resulted in "satisfactory progress."

The extent of the attack has not yet been clearly developed but as it is announced to have been launched "on a wide front" it probably reaches well toward the Vimy positions on the north and beyond the Arras-Cambrai road to the south. Besides tending still further to encompass the city of Lens the movement is directed toward both Douai, the important Germany distributing point to the northeast and the Hindenburg line key point of Cambrai to the southeast.

Headquarters Report. British Headquarters in France, April 23, via London, 2:45 p. m.—(From a staff correspondent of The Associated Press.)—In their new offensive the British have captured the town of Gavelle, the last part of the defenses of the Hindenburg line north of the Scarpe. They also have taken the village of Guenappe, south of the Scarpe. More than 1,000 prisoners have been taken today.

The lull in the past week on the British front was broken today by attacks which spread along a wide front. The fighting was particularly severe on both banks of the Scarpe where the British pushed forward in their initial success and won the battle of Arras.

It is only possible at the time of writing to give very indefinite news but the first reports coming back indicate the capture of Gavelle, north of the Scarpe and Guenappe, to the south of that stream.

Big Push Opposite Croiselles. A big push also was made opposite Croiselles and from that sector of the front alone comes the report that more than 1,000 prisoners were taken.

Gavelle is a part of the last definite defense the Germans have before falling back on what is known as the Drocourt-Queant switch to the Hindenburg line.

The British also made progress in the region southwest of Lens, the German garrison of which town daily is facing a more critical situation.

Intense Bombardment.

The fighting today was under fine weather and a chill northeast wind. The bombardment of the new German positions which had been going on steadily for two days increased in intensity last night when the skies were lighted by the continuous flashes of the guns.

Airplanes fairly filled the air over the battle lines today directing the artillery and co-operating with the infantry. Yesterday British aviators brought down six German observation balloons.

TRANSPORTS ARE LEAVING LIBAU

Ships Carrying German Troops Start for an Unknown Destination.

LONDON, April 23, 2:35 p. m.—German transports have left Libau, on the Baltic south of the Gulf of Riga, for an unknown destination, according to a Central News dispatch from Petrograd today.

A dispatch from Petrograd on Thursday said there were well founded reports that the Germans were preparing to attack the northern front, massing troops along the Dvinsk-Riga line and concentrating troops and warships in the Baltic seaports. A portion of the German fleet was reported to have been sent from Kiel to Libau. The Petrograd dispatch said it was regarded as probable that the plan was to make a descent in the rear of the Russian northern flank, somewhere on the Gulf of Finland, and to cut off Petrograd.

OMAHA BANKER DIES

OMAHA, Neb., April 23.—William H. Buchol, prominent in banking and financial circles in Omaha and formerly in the banking business in Oakland, Cal., died of heart disease at his home here last night. He was 51 years of age.

minister to the United States, has been appointed ambassador of Italy at Tokio. He will take up his new post shortly, passing through the United States on his way to Japan.

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That the total circulation for last Saturday was more than 6,700 and the daily circulation for the past week was more than 5,900.

The rapid growth of the Standard's circulation is increasing advertising space tremendously. The Standard carries more foreign advertising than any daily in Utah, except one, and leads first in Ogden in all classes of advertising.

In news features our circulation tells the tale. Help make the Standard not only the best, but the largest daily in Utah.